

The China Mail.

Established February, 1845.

VOL. XXXIX. No. 6312.

十九十年三月十八日

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1883.

日九月十九日未

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—E. ALGAR, 11 & 12, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E. C. GORON & GOTCH, Ludgate Circus, E.C. BATES HARDY & CO., 39, Cornhill, GORON & GOTCH, 150 & 151, Leadenhall Street.
PARIS AND EUROPE.—GALLIER & PRINCE, 38, Rue Lafayette, Paris.
NEW YORK.—ANDREW WEDD, 21, Park Row.
AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORON & GOTCH, Melbourne and Sydney.
SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally.—BEAN & BLACK, San Francisco.
SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c.—SAYLE & CO., 8, Scotts, Singapore. O. HEINZEN & CO., Manila.
CHINA.—Messer A. A. DE MILLO & CO., Section Quilon, &c.; A. ANDY, WILSON, NICHOLAS & CO., FOOCHEW, HEDGE & CO., Shanghai, LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and KELLY & WALSH, Yokohama, LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Bank.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
PAID-UP CAPITAL.....\$5,000,000.
INSTALLMENT RECEIVED ON NEW SHARES.....\$26,765.62
RESERVE FUND.....\$5,926,765.62
INSTALLMENT OF PREMIUM received on NEW SHARES.....\$68,330.43
\$5,198,330.43

COURT OF DIRECTORS.
Chairman—W.M. REEDERS, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—W.S. YOUNG, Esq.
R.L. DALVYMPLE, A.P. DICEYER, Esq.
W.H. FORBES, Esq.
A.G. GLUTZOW, Esq.
Hon. F.B. JOHNSON.

Chief Manager—THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.
Manager—EWEN CAMELON, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG:
INTEREST ALLOWED.
ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

For Fixed Deposits—
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
6 months, 4 per cent. " "
12 months, 6 per cent. "

LOCAL BANKS DISCOUNTED.
Credit granted on accepted Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
Credit granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager,
Office of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East.
Hongkong, August 25, 1883.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.
I HAVE established myself at this Port and in Formosa under the style of J.C. ELLES & CO. Mr. FRANCIS CASS is authorized to sign the firm.

JAMES C. ELLES,
Amoy, 1st May, 1883.

NOTICE.

FROM this date Messrs. RUSSELL & CO. will conduct our business at this port and all communications should be addressed to them.

Messrs. RUSSELL & CO. will also act as Agents at this port for our line of Steamers.

GEO. R. STEVENS & CO.

Hongkong, August 1, 1883.

Intimations.

A Good BOOKKEEPER, who has a few spare hours in the early morning, would be glad to take charge of a Set of Accounts. Terms very moderate.

Address—M.M.R., c/o, China Mail Office.

Hongkong, August 24, 1883.

HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

ON and after the 1st October, the PRICE OF ICE will be REDUCED 10½ Cents per pound.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, September 15, 1883.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

QUARANTINE AT EGYPTIAN AND CONTINENTAL PORTS.

ARRANGEMENTS have been made for

the passing the Company's Steamers through the Suez Canal in QUARANTINE,

thus avoiding any detention in Egypt.

The Homeward Mail is now being landed at VALENCIA, but the QUARANTINE which is still imposed at this and all other CONTINENTAL Ports prevents the landing of Passengers, and those travelling by the Company's Steamers are advised to remain on board the vessel which calls at MARSEILLE en route—stopping a few hours only to discharge cargo, and proceed in her direct to London, thus avoiding all QUARANTINE delays and inconveniences.

The Passengers of the Steamers will be accelerated, and they will not call at MAZARA or GENOA.

E. L. WOODIN,
Acting Superintendent.

Hongkong, September 6, 1883.

Intimations.

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Ordinary Yearly MEETING of the Shareholders of the Society will be held at its Head Office, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 20th Instant, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, together with Statements of Accounts for the year 1882, and for the half-year ending 30th June, 1883.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Society will be CLOSED from the 10th to the 20th Instant, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
DOUGLAS JONES,
Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, October 10, 1883.

o20

John Moir & Son, Limited,

of LONDON, ABERDEEN,
SEVILLE, AND

WILMINGTON, U.S.A.,

HAVE BEEN AWARDED

A GOLD MEDAL,

AT THE

GRAND INTERNATIONAL

FISHERIES EXHIBITION, 1883.

18003 2t 20003

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that a MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Office of the GENERAL MANAGERS, on THURSDAY, the 26th Instant, at 12 o'clock, in accordance with the Provisions of the Company's Ordinances 1865 and 1877.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co., General Managers.

Dated 17th October, 1883.

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HONGKONG RACES 1884.

THIS MEETING will take place on WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, and FRIDAY, the 20th, 21st, and 22nd February, 1884.

GENTLEMEN having suggestions to offer or presentations to make are invited to communicate with the Clerk of the Course on or before the 27th instant.

THE HONGKONG DERBY—1884.

The HONGKONG DERBY, Sweepstakes of \$20 each, half forfeit if declared on or before the date of closing entries, with \$100 added for 1st Pony, and \$50 for 2nd. For all China Ponies, bond fide Grilling at date of entry, (SATURDAY, 19th January, 1884). First Pony, 70 per cent.; Second Pony, 20 per cent.; Third Pony, 10 per cent. Weight 10st. 10lbs. One Mile-and-a-half. Nominations close on WEDNESDAY, 19th February, 1883, addressed to the Clerk of the Course, at the Hongkong Club.

By Order,

H. J. H. TRIPP,
Clerk of the Course.

Hongkong, October 16, 1883.

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CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Second Ordinary General MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Offices of the Undersigned, No. 7, Queen's Road, at Noon on WEDNESDAY, the 31st day of October instant.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., General Agents, CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LIMITED.

Hongkong, October 17, 1883.

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CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 1st to the 31st day of October instant, both days included.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., General Agents, CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LIMITED.

Hongkong, October 17, 1883.

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BRITISH AND FOREIGN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

Rates to London, M.M. O.S.S. and Genl's.

Subject @ 5% Dis.

Tea and Silk from H.K.

Other Merchandise from Hongkong.

Tea and Silk from Canton (transhipment at H.K.) 21s. 16s.

Other Merchandise from Canton (transhipment at Hongkong) 16s.

Goods for New York via Suez Canal, 2% over rates to London.

Goods for New York via Suez Canal, transhipment in London, 1 1/2% over rates to London.

Silk for Marseilles, 1 1/2% under rates to London.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents, B. & F. M. Ince, Co. Ltd.

MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, PARTICIPATION IN PROFITS.

THE Undersigned will return to each Insurer through them 33 1/3% of any profit there may be on his account for the 12 months ending the 30th April in each year. In the first settlement, only transactions initiated between this date and the 30th April next will be included.

The settlement will be made so soon as the Risk covered in each period, have run off, and will be based on the difference between Net Premium received, and Losses and Claims paid.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Hongkong, October 4, 1883.

o24

THE CHINA MAIL.

NOTICE.

ON and after the 1st October, the PRICE OF ICE will be REDUCED 10½ Cents per pound.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, September 15, 1883.

Peninsular & Oriental Steam Navigation Company.

Quarantine at Egyptian and Continental Ports.

Arrangements have been made for

the passing the Company's Steamers

through the Suez Canal in QUARANTINE,

thus avoiding any detention in Egypt.

The Homeward Mail is now being landed at VALENCIA, but the QUARANTINE which is still imposed at this and all other CONTINENTAL Ports prevents the landing of Passengers, and those travelling by the Company's Steamers are advised to remain on board the vessel which calls at MARSEILLE en route—stopping a few hours only to discharge cargo, and proceed in her direct to London, thus avoiding all QUARANTINE delays and inconveniences.

The Passengers of the Steamers will be accelerated, and they will not call at MAZARA or GENOA.

E. L. WOODIN, Acting Superintendent.

Hongkong, September 6, 1883.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Hongkong, October 4, 1883.

o24

For Sale.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

TO HAND PER "GLENOGEE"

PEARS' ASSORTED BEST TOILET SOAPS.

PEARS' PRICKLY HEAT SOAP.

CARBOLIC ACID.

CARBOLIC DISINFECTING POWER IN DREDGERS.

WINTER HOSIERY.

TAILORING GOODS IN THIS SEASON'S PATTERNS.

THE NEW CLIMAX UMBRELLAS, guaranteed to wear THE NEW TODDY KETTLES WITH LAMPS.

THE NEW COFFEE MACHINES.

THE DUPLEX TABLE LAMPS, latest designs.

ARTISTIC FENDERS and FIRE IRONS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, September 17, 1883.

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JOHN MOIR & SON, LIMITED,

OF

LONDON,

ABERDEEN,

SEVILLE,

AND

WILMINGTON, U.S.A.,

For Sale.

MacEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.
No. 53, Queen's Road East,
(OPPOSITE THE COMMISARIAT),
ARE NOW LANDING
FROM AMERICA.
CALIFORNIA
BACKE COMPANY'S BISCUITS in 5 lb
tins, and loose.
Soda BISCUITS.
Assorted BISCUITS.

Small HOMINY.
Cracked WHEAT.
OATMEAL.
CORNMEAL.
White BEANS.
TOPCAN BUTTER.
Eastern and California CHEESE.
COFFEE in Tins.
Prime HAMS and BACON.
Eagle Brand Condensed MILK.
Boat Load SALMON in 5 lb cans.
Cutting's Dessert FRUITS in 24 lb cans.
Assorted Canned VEGETABLES.
Potted SAUSAGE and Sausage
MEAT.
Stuffed PEPPERS.
Assorted SOUPS.
Richardson & Robbin's Celebrated Potted
MEATS.
Richardson & Robbin's Curried OYSTERS.
Clam CHOWDER.
Fresh OREGON SALMON.
Dried APPLES.
TOMATOES.
SUCCOTASH.
BRAINS.
Maple SYRUP.
Golden SYRUP.
LOBSTERS.
OYSTERS.
HONEY.
Corn STARCH.
Green CORN.

FAIRBANKS' SCALES.

400 lb. Capacity.
600 lb.
900 lb.
1,200 lb.

CORN BROOMS.
OFFICE HIGH CHAIRS.
AXES and HATCHETS.
AGATE IRON WARE.
WAFFLE IRONS.
SMOOTHING IRONS.
PAINTS and OILS.
TALLOW and TAR.
VARNISHES.

DEVOE'S NONPARIEL
BRILLIANT
KEROSENE OIL,

150° test.

Ex late Arrivals from
ENGLAND.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
STORES,
including:
BREAKFAST TONGUES.
CAVIAR.
ASPARAGUS.
SOUPS, &c.
TRINSONE'S DESSERT FRUITS.
ALMONDS and RAISINS.
PICNIC TONGUES.
COCOA-TINA.

VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA.
LIEBIG'S & ETC'S COCOA.
FRENCH PLUMS.
PATE DE FOIE GRAS.

MINCEMEAT.
SAUSAGES.
BROWN.
DANISH BUTTER.

SPARTAN
COOKING STOVES.

ENGLISH CUTLERY.
ELECTRO-PLATE.
CROCKERY & GLASS WARE.

CLARETS—
CHATEAU MARGAUX.
CHATEAU LA TOUR, pints & quarts.
RIES. GRAVES, " "
BREAKFAST CLARET, " "

SHERRIES & PORT—
SAUCONY MANZANILLA & AMON-
TILLADO.

SAUCONY'S OLD INVALID PORT
(1845).

HUNT'S PORT.

BRANDY, WHISKY, LIQUEURS, &c.—
1 and 3-star HENNESSY'S BRANDY.
BISQUIT DUBOURG & CO.'S BRANDY.

FINEST OLD BOURBON WHISKY.

KINAHAN'S LL WHISKY.

ROYAL GLENDEE WHISKY.

BOGD'S OLD TOM.

E. & J. BURKE'S IRISH WHISKY.

ROSE'S LIME JUICE CORDIAL.

NOLLY PRAT & CO.'S VERMOUTH.

CRABBE'S GINGER BRANDY.

EASTERN CIDER.

CHARTREUSE.

MARASCHINO.

CURAÇAO.

ANGOSTURA, BOKER'S and ORANGE
BITTERS.

&c., &c., &c.

BASS'S ALE, bottled by CAMERON and
SAUNDERS, pints and quarts.

GUINNESS'S STOUT, bottled by E. &
J. BURKE, pints and quarts.

DRAUGHT ALE and PORTER, by the
Galton.

ALE and PORTER, in hogheads.

SPECIALLY SELECTED

G I G A R S.

Fine New Season's CUMSHAW TEA, in
5 cent Boxes.

BREAKFAST CONGOU @ 25 cents p. lb.

MILNER'S PATENT FIRE PROOF
SAFES, CASH and PAPER
BOXES, at Manufacturer's Prices.

Hongkong, July 10, 1883.

Mails.

NOTICE.
COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, ISMAILIA,
PORT SAID, SYRIAN PORTS,
NAPLES, MARSEILLES, AND PORTS
OF BRAZIL, AND LA PLATA;

ALSO
B. O. M. B. A. Y.

THE Steamer *Camorta*, having arrived

from the above Ports, Consignees

of Cargo are hereby requested to send

in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned

for counter-signature, and to take imme-

diate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be at

once landed and stored at Consignee's risk

and expense.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, October 15, 1883.

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COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES

MARITIMES.

Notices to Consignees.

NETHERLANDS, INDIA STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FROM BATAVIA AND SAIGON.

THE Steamship *Camorta*, having arrived

from the above Ports, Consignees

of Cargo are hereby requested to send

in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned

for counter-signature, and to take imme-

diate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be at

once landed and stored at Consignee's risk

and expense.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, October 10, 1883.

oc22

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES

MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of the following Cargo

are requested to send in their Bills of

Lading to the Undersigned for counter-

signature, and to take immediate delivery.

This Cargo has been landed and stored at

their risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Er. Adm'r.

Address Mr. Mansfield, 2 Castle

G. de CHAMPEAUX,

Agent.

Hongkong, October 15, 1883.

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MITCHELL BISHI MAIL STEAMSHIP
COMPANY.

STEAM TO NAGASAKI AND KOBE,
PIA INLAND SEA.

(Taking Cargo and Passengers for YOKO-

HAMA.)

THE Undersigned, Agents of the above Company, are authorized to insure

against FIRE at Current Rates.

GILMAN & Co.

Hongkong, January 1, 1882.

NOTICE.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COM-

PANY.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER OF
His Majesty King George The First,

A. D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed

Agents for the above Corporation to pre-

pare grants of insurance as follows:—

Marine Department.

Policies issued at current rates, payable either

here, in London, or at the principal Ports of

India, China and Australia.

Fire Department.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding

£5,000 at reduced rates.

Life Department.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding

£1,000 on account of death.

Return Passages.—Passengers, who

have paid full fare, re-embarking at San

Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa)

within six months, will be allowed a discount

of 20% from Return Fare; if re-embarking

within one year, an allowance of 10% will

be made from Return Fare. Pre-Paid Re-

turn Passage Orders, available for one year,

will be issued at a Discount of 25% from

Return Fare. These allowances do not apply

to fares from China and Japan to Europe.

Consular Invoices to accompany Over-

land, Mexican, Central and South Ameri-

cana, should be sent to the Company's Of-

fices, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or

Passage, apply to the Agency of the

Company, No. 50, Queen's Road Central.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.,

Agents, Hongkong & Canton.

Hongkong, January 4, 1882.

oc24

JUST RECEIVED

S. T. JACOB'S OIL.

HOF BITTERS.

ELECTRIC HAIR BRUSHES.

HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, September 24, 1883.

8fe84

SHARE LIST.—QUOTATIONS.

Oct. 19, 1883.

Stocks. Nos. of Shares. Value. Paid up. Reserve. Working Account. Last Divid. (%) Quotations. Cash.

DAHLIA. HK. and Shantung Bank..... 60,000 \$ 123 \$ 125 \$ 3,198,336 \$ 52,500.62 \$2 190 %-\$2024

INSTANCES. Nth. China Ins. 1,000 TL. 2,000 TL. 600 TL. 400,000 TL. 230 TL. 18 % TL. 1015

Yangtze Ins. 1,200 TL. 350 TL. 350 TL. 3,032,703 \$ 104,271,008 \$ 45,501 \$620

Union Ins. Soc. 2,000 \$ 1,250 \$ 125 \$ 104,271,008 \$ 45,501 \$620

China Traders Insurance. 24,000 \$ 83,335 \$ 25 \$ 600,000 \$ 107,411,65 \$ 22 % \$73

THE CHINA MAIL.

earthquakes, destructive more or less of life and property, occur every year, and I have learned in the subject declare that the surface of the globe is never free from sensible evidence of the continued operation of earthquake agency—in other words, tremors, or slight shaking, are always taking place in one part or another of the earth.

If all reports are true, the Chinese Government are about to despatch a "Reconnoitring expedition southwards"—indeed, it is said, to Annam. We do not understand exactly what it all means, but we give the reports below in the order in which they were made public. Writing under the date of September 29th, the Nanking correspondent of the *N.C. D. News* said:

The Official Gazette of this city publishes an Imperial Decree commanding P'eng Yulin to proceed at once on a reconnoitring expedition to Annam, taking with him five battalions of troops—comprising two thousand and six hundred men. The naval forces hitherto under the command of P'eng are now to be placed under General Li Chao-min, while Tso Tung-yang is to remain in charge of the Kiangnan Provinces.

His Excellency starts in a few days for Tsing-tung and Woosung, to inspect the fishermen, who have lately been made into a sort of naval reserve.

In our Shanghai contemporary of the 12th instant, another letter appears from its Nanking correspondent, who, it seems, is a Chinese:

It is now reported that P'eng Yulin is to start on a reconnoitring expedition Southward. A Decree is said to have been issued to the following effect:—"The strength in Annam is a grave and dangerous character. The border defence is far from being effective. Let P'eng Yulin take 2,600 men and start for Canton, and in conjunction with Viceoy Chang prepare the necessary coast defence. Li Hung-chang is to take charge of the affairs of the Northern Ocean, and Yen-chow, with General Li, those of the Southern Seas. Wu Tso-ien will march from Kirin with the trained infanty, 3,000 in number, to the Capital (Peking). These reports are circulated among official circles and are quite reliable.—Viceroy Tsao has appointed the tsui-yuen Yao to accompany Mr. V. Müller and a student interpreter named Kong to survey the banks of the Yangtze for erecting telegraph communication. The survey will probably occupy months. The work of construction cannot take place till next spring. The party started on the 10th inst.

The *N.C. D. News* confirms, in the same issue (See 12th), this intelligence by stating in a local paragraph:—"We have received letters from official sources at Nanking confirming our previous information with respect to the reconnoitring expedition of P'eng Yulin to Annam. The Viceoy, after many delays, is to start to-day for Woosung."

We are not inclined to think the Chinese Government will be so foolish as to send any troops in this official way into Annam, and they are probably intended to avail the Chinese forces which are undoubtedly collected, in greater or less numbers, on the Tonquin border. If these reports are reliable, however, and there is no reason to doubt their accuracy, the important fact is established that the Chinese Government is despatching further reinforcements to Canton, or even nearer than that, to the seat of the French operations in Tonquin.

Mons. M. E. Fleisch, Consul-General for France at Shanghai, was to leave Shanghai for home by the French mail on the 18th instant. M. Delaunay, at present with H. E. Mons. Tribou, was to take charge of French interests at the port.

This old Woosung railway plant—the centrepiece in the Emperor of China's dream—is again going to be used. The *Hsueh-hui*, which has arrived from Foochow brought some of the carriages and the engine, and these are being transferred to the *Poochi* for the month, though we have been unable to learn where the line is to be laid down. It is rumoured, however, that the train will run in connection with the coal mine.—*N. C. D. News*.

Not long ago, we published an extract about the curious advertisements that from time to time appear in the " agony columns" of the home papers. Here is a curious incident connected with the subject. The Standard of the 21st of August publishes the following at the head of its second column, from page 2:

"One Hundred Pounds Reward. This amount will be paid by the Publisher of the Standard to anyone who will give such information as will lead to the detection of the person who inserted, or caused to be inserted, a false, scandalous, and malicious Advertisement, which appeared at the head of the Second Column on the First Page of the Standard of the 10th of August, 1883, addressed to a Lady, lately residing at Brighton.

"The advertisement referred to runs thus:

"Mr. Smith, of S-field, Brighton, is requested to communicate with her friend Mrs. H. B. to ascertain whether she has indeed sent you? Yours affec., chare Amy."

Letters from the North mention a rumour that Sir George Bowen, Governor of Hongkong, who has recently visited the Great Wall, was robbed of all his personal effects while staying at the Nan-kai village inn. If this be true, we are afraid that Sir George neglected the solemn warning which greets every traveller at the frontier in question. It is a clean, country little house, but its reputation is very bad, so bad, indeed, that somebody who knows well has inscribed some of the walls of the principal room, in French, to the following effect:

"M.B.—Travellers are warned that they are in a country of robbers. Consequently they will do well to make their arrangements to encounter with the Indians and the mullahs.—A Philanthropist." Undoubtedly it is written in another hand.

"This advice went to be taken." The village in question is inhabited almost entirely by Mohammedans, and although the followers of the Prophet in China have many virtues—cleanliness and intelligence, for instance, honesty is not one of them. It was at this very time that some members of the British Legation got into a serious difficulty with the Indians, who had actually robbed and then buried it. It is to be hoped that in this instance Sir George will be able to recover his stolen property.—*N. C. D. News*.

A SPECIAL sitting of the Mixed Court was held on the 15th October, when seven Chinese were brought up on the charge of cutting and stealing the river telegraph cables between Woosung and Gutalau. Two of the prisoners were iron merchants at Tong-ke-jia, and in their shops a quantity of cable material had been found; the other prisoners were boatmen and fishermen, some of them known to be good divers, who were engaged in cutting the cables. After a long investigation, the members of the Court retired and discussed the matter, and on resuming their seats on the bench, Chia announced that he would submit his decision to the Tso-tai, and also send copies of it to the British Assessor and the Danish Consul. The amount of cable stolen from the Great Northern Telegraph Company is as follows:—On the night of the 16th-17th May, 1883, 1.6 miles from Woosung, 0.420 mile of cable, weighing 6.75 tons per mile; on the 14th August, at 8 p.m., 5 miles from Woosung, 0.625 m. weighing 10 tons per mile; on the 3rd September, 6.3 miles from Woosung, 6 yards of the core of the Great Northern Co.'s cable was stolen—most remarkable circumstance that the core alone should be abstracted. Of the cable material recovered, 145 pieces of cable in lengths of from 4 to 20 feet, total weight 3,443 lbs., and 5 long pieces, 60 feet, 125 feet, 150 feet, 190 feet and 315 feet, weighing 1,440 lbs., all belonged to the Eastern Extension Company; and 3,985 lbs. of iron wires in bundles belonged to the Great Northern Company.—*Shanghai Courier*.

The following translation of a Chinese handbill, copies of which, if the Abbé Carreuil may be trusted, have recently been distributed broadcast among the inhabitants of the north of Yunnan, affords a striking illustration of the animosity with which the "foreign devils" are regarded by the Chinese:

The Europeans do not belong to the human race; they are the descendants of apes and geese; their appearance resembles that of apes; their heart that of the devil; they do not honour its parents; have no reverence for its ancestors. Besides this, among them the sanctity of family ties is unknown. A veritable herd of dogs and pigs, their talk is only of gain; they have no idea of social hierarchy, and know no distinction between father and son, King and subject. These famous English particularly, what are they? A small tribe confined in a corner of the sea, on an island not larger than a hand. Their Sovereign may be male or female; half of their subjects are men, half animals. You say, "But if this race is so savage, how can they have committed a petty theft?"

Defendant:—What you have stated in the paragraph in question, as adapted for the purpose of this argument is: "Mr. Price is a determined opponent of the jobbery which is said to prevail so extensively amongst the subordinate members of the Surveyor General's department. The subordinate members alluded to do not scruple to rebuke by asserting *sub rota* that the honourable member likes to monopolise all the 'good things' to his own shock in his own department." What you now say is that this is true; that the subordinate members did say so. That no justice.

His Lordship:—That is not the question.

The question is whether or not you intend to justify yourself by saying that these charges you make of bribery and corruption are true; that the subordinates said so.

Defendant:—I mean to justify myself that so far as jobbery is concerned they are true. Defendant:—That is the extent to which this argument goes and no further.

His Lordship:—Then you must set up in your plea. You must have some definite issue.

Defendant:—I will prove every thing that I have said in my plea. I am bound to stand or fall by the article, not by the inferences put in by the learned counsel.

His Lordship:—What you propose to raise as an issue by your present plea is that the writer of the article was informed by some subordinates in the Surveyor General's Department there was bribery and corruption. You are bound to go further than that; you are bound to show what he bribery is.

Defendant:—I am quite prepared, if your Lordship pleases, to justify it.

His Lordship:—Then you must set up in your plea, You must have some definite issue.

Defendant:—I will prove every thing that I have said in my plea. I am bound to stand or fall by the article, not by the inferences put in by the learned counsel.

His Lordship:—You will see in the case of Regina v. Newmann, the plea was amended twice before it was permitted to be tried. If you look at that case you will find that all the specific matters are set out on which the justification was founded.

His Lordship:—That is the extent to which this argument goes.

Defendant:—I will prove every thing that I have said in my plea. I am bound to stand or fall by the article, not by the inferences put in by the learned counsel.

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THE CHINA REVIEW.
PUBLISHED BI-MONTHLY,
TENTH YEAR.

Hongkong Rates of Postage.

(Revised January 1st, 1882.)

In the following Statements and Tables the Rates are given in cents, and are for Letters per half ounce, for Books and Patterns, per two ounces.

Newspapers over four ounces in weight are charged as double, triple, &c., as the case may be, but such papers or packets of papers may be sent at Book Rate. Two Newspapers must not be folded together as one, nor must anything whatever be inserted in a newspaper book side Supplements. Printed matter may, however, be enclosed, if the whole be paid at Book Rate. Prices Current may be paid either as Newspapers or Books.

Commercial Papers signify such papers as though Written by Hand, do not bear the character of an usual or personal correspondence, such as invoices, deeds, copies, &c. The charges on them is the same as for books, but, whatever the weight of a packet containing any partially written paper, it will not be charged less than 5 cents.

The sender of any Registered Article may accompany it with a Return Receipt on paying an extra fee of 5 cents.

The limit of weight for Books and Commercial Papers to Foreign Post Offices is 4 lbs. Patrons for such offices are limited to 8 ounces, and must not exceed these dimensions: 8 inches by 4 inches by 2 inches.

Countries of the Postal Union.

The Union may be taken to comprise Europe, all foreign possessions in Asia, Japan, W. Africa, Egypt, Mauritius, all N. America, Mexico, Salvador, Brazil, Peru, Chile, Venezuela, The Argentine Republic, Jamaica, Trinidad, Guiana, Honduras, Bermuda, Labrador, Hawaii, Portuguese and Spanish Colonies.

Countries not in the Union.—The chief countries not in the Union are the Australasian Group, and S. Africa.

Postage to Union Countries.

General Rates, by any route:

Letters	10 cents per 1 oz.
Post Cards	3 cents each.
Registration	10 cents.
Newspapers	2 cents each.
Books, Patterns, &c.	2 cents per 2 oz.
Com. Papers, &c.	2 cents per 2 oz.

There is no charge on registered correspondence within the Postal Union.

Postage to Non-Union Countries.

Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, and Fiji, via Torres Straits, Letters, 10; Registration, 10; Newspapers, 2; Books and Patterns, 2; Via Galle, Letters, 25; Registration, 10; Newspapers, 2; Books and Patterns, 2.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

"All our learned societies should subscribe to this scholarly and enterprising Review."—*Northern Christian Advocate* (U.S.).

"The China Review is a most excellent table of contents."—*Celestial Empire*.

"The Publication always contains subjects of interest to sojourners in the Far East and the present issue will hold favourable comparison with preceding numbers."—*Celestial Empire*.

"This number contains several articles of interest and value."—*North-China Herald*.

"The present number of this periodical, * * * opens with a review of the Foreign Trade of China during 1880. This is rather a new departure for a publication which professes to be purely literary; but considering the comparatively small circulation it enjoys at present among the commercial communities of China, we hail the innovation as likely to recommend the Review to the notice of those who take an interest in few matters beyond mercantile pursuits."—*North-China Herald*.

The China Review for September-October fully maintains the high standard of excellence which characterizes that publication, and altogether forms a very interesting and readable number. Meteorologists will find an interesting and valuable contribution by Dr. Fritsch, on "The Amount of Precipitation (Rain and Snow) of Peking," showing the results of observations made at the Imperial Russian Observatory at Peking, from 1841 to 1880. "Notes on the Dutch Occupation of Formosa" by Mr. Geo. Phillips, contains some interesting information, although much of it is second-hand. The Notices of New Books include a most generous and appreciative review of "The Divine Classic of Nan-hua," and the Notes and Queries are unusually interesting."—*North-China Daily News*.

"A substantial and reliable Review which all students of China and the Chinese would do well to patronise."—*Chrysanthemum*.

"The November-December number of the China Review contains less variety than usual, but the few articles are very interesting. The opening paper by Mr. Herbert A. Giles on "The New Testament in Chinese" treats of a question that must necessarily be of great importance in the eyes of all missionaries."—Mr. E. H. Parker's "Short Journeys in Szechuan" are continued, and a goodly instalment of these travels in the interior of China is given. Mr. F. H. Balfour contributes a paper of some length entitled "The Emperor Cheng, founder of the Chinese Empire," which will be read with genuine interest by students of Chinese history. A few short notices of New Books and a number of Notes and Queries, one of which—"On Chinese Oaths in Western Borneo and Java" might appropriately have been placed under a separate heading, complete the number."—*H. K. Daily Press*.

Treble's Oriental Record contains the following notice of the China Review:—The present publication, judging by the number now before us, is intended to occupy a position, as regards China and the neighbouring countries, somewhat similar to that which has been filled in India by the *Calcutta Review*. The great degree of attention that has been bestowed of late years upon the investigation of Chinese literature, antiquities, and social developments, to say nothing of linguistic studies, has led to the accumulation of important stores of information, rendering some such channel of publicity as is now provided extremely desirable; and contributions of much interest may fairly be looked for from the members of the foreign consular services, the Chinese Customs' corps, and the missionary body, among whom a high degree of Chinese scholarship is now assiduously cultivated, and who are severally represented in the first number of the *Review* by papers highly creditable to their respective authors.

Some translations from Chinese novels and plays are marked by both accuracy and freshness of style; and an account of the career of the Chinese post-stateman of the eleventh century, Su Tung-p'o, by Mr. E. C. Bowra, is not only historically valuable, but is also distinguished by its literary grace. Besides notices of new books relating to China and the East, which will be a useful feature of the *Review*, if carried out with punctuality and detail, we are glad to notice that "Notes" and "Queriers" are destined to find a place in its pages also. It is to be hoped that this opening for contributions on Chinese subjects may evoke a similar degree of literary zeal to that which was displayed during the lifetime of its predecessor in the field, and that the *China Review* may receive the support necessary to insure its continuance.

2. The following cannot be transmitted: Parcels insufficiently packed or protected, or liable to be crushed (as bandboxes, &c.) Opium, Glass, Liquids, Explosive substances, Matches, Indigo, Dyestuffs, Ico, Meat, Fish, Game, Fruit, Vegetables, or whatever is dangerous to the Mails, or likely to become offensive or injurious in transit.

3. Parcels are as a general rule forwarded by Private Ship, not by Contract Mail Packet. To India they are forwarded by the P. & O. and Indian Mail Packets only, to Ceylon by P. & O. only. No responsibility is accepted with regard to any parcel, unless Registered, and then only to the amount of \$10.

4. The public are cautioned not to confound these facilities with a *Parcel Post* to Europe, &c., which does not exist.

It is necessary that the following rules be strictly observed.

1. No Letter or Packet, whether to be registered or unregistered, can be received for Postage if it contains gold or silver money, jewels, precious articles, or anything that, as a general rule, is liable to Customs duties.

2. This Regulation prohibits the sending of Patterns of dutiable articles, unless the quantity sent be so small as to make the sample of no value.

3. The limits of weight allowed are as follows:—

Boys and Papers to British Offices, 4 lbs.; to the Continent, &c., 4 lbs.

Patterns to British Offices, 5 lbs. if without intrinsic value; to the Continent, &c., 8 oz.

Indemnity for the Loss of a Registered Article.

The Post Office is not legally responsible for the safe delivery of Registered correspondence, but it is prepared to make good the contents of such correspondence lost while passing through the Post, to the extent of \$10, in certain cases, provided:—

1. That the sender duly observes all the conditions of Registration required.

2. That the letter was securely enclosed in a reasonably strong envelope.

3. That application was made to the Postmaster General of Hongkong immediately the loss was discovered, the envelope being invariably forwarded with such application unless it also is lost.

4. That the Postmaster General is satisfied that the loss occurred whilst the correspondence was in the custody of the British Post administration in China, that it was not caused by any fault on the part of the sender, by destruction by fire, or shipwreck, nor by the dishonesty or negligence of any person not in the employment of the Hongkong Post Office.

5. No compensation can be paid for mere damage to fragile articles such as portraits, watches, handsomely bound books, &c., which reach their destination, although in a broken or deteriorated condition.

Postage to Non-Union Countries.

Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, and Fiji, via Torres Straits, Letters, 10; Registration, 10; Newspapers, 2; Books and Patterns, 2.

LOCAL POSTAGE.

Chair, Jinricksha, and Boat Hire.

LEGALISED TARIFS DE FRAIS POUR CHAIRS, CHAIN BEARERS, AND BOATS, IN THE COLONY OF HONGKONG.

Chairs and Ordinary Pallava Boats. Half hour... 10 cts. Hour... 20 cts. Three hours... 50 cts. Six hours... 70 cts. Day (from 6 to 6), One Dollar.

TO VICTORIA PEAK.

Single Trip.

Four Coolies, \$1.00
Three Coolies, 0.65
Two Coolies, 0.70

Return (direct or by Pok-fu Lam).

Four Coolies, \$1.50
Three Coolies, 1.20
Two Coolies, 1.00

TO VICTORIA GAP (TO LEVEL OF UMBRELLA SEAT).

Single Trip.

Four Coolies, \$0.60
Three Coolies, 0.50
Two Coolies, 0.40

Return (direct or by Pok-fu Lam).

Four Coolies, \$1.00
Three Coolies, 0.85
Two Coolies, 0.70

The Return Fare embraces a trip of not more than three hours.

For every hour or part of an hour above three hours, each Coolie will be entitled to an additional payment of 5 cents.

Day Trip (Peak)... 80.75 each Coolie (12 hours). Gap... \$0.60 each Coolie.

Jinricksha.

Quarter of an hour or less, 5 cts.

Half an hour, 10 "

One hour, 15 "

Three hours, 25 "

Six hours, 35 "

One day (12 hours), 50 "

Per trip to Shaukiwan or Pokfulam, from the centre of the Town, 20 "

Return, 35 "

Per trip to Aberdeen, from the centre of the Town, 25 "

Return, 40 "

If an Extra Coolie is employed, there will be an addition of half the above scale to pay. Nothing in this scale prevents private agreements.

Licensed Bearers (each).

Hour, 10 cents.

Half day, 30 cents.

Day, 50 cents.

BOAT AND COOLIE HIRE.

BOATS.—The public is reminded that

there is no such thing as *Parcel Post* to Europe, &c. Much trouble and disappointment are caused by persistent attempts to send small valuable trifles through the Post. Fans, Curios, Articles of Dress, Fancy Work, and similar presents are continually being refused, the senders having often spent more in Postage than would have paid the freight by steamer. No refund can be made on such parcels of the value of Stamps obliterated before the nature of the contents was discovered.

Local Delivery.

1. All correspondence posted before 5 p.m. on any week day for delivery in Victoria will be delivered the same day, and generally within two hours, unless the delivery should be retarded by the Contract Mail.

2. Invitations, &c. can generally be delivered within Victoria at the private houses of the addressees rather than at places of business, if a wish to that effect be expressed by the sender, otherwise all correspondence is invariably delivered at the nearest place of business.

3. Boxholders who desire to send Circulars, Dividend Warrants, Invitations, Cards, &c., all of the same weight, to addresses in Hongkong, Bangkok, or the Ports of China, may deliver them to the Post Office unstamped, the postage being then charged to the sender's account. Each boxholder may also send Patterns to the same place in the same way. Envelopes containing Patterns may be wholly closed, if the nature of the contents is such that it may be looked for from the member of the foreign consular services, the Chinese Customs' corps, and the missionary body, among whom a high degree of Chinese scholarship is now assiduously cultivated, and who are severally represented in the first number of the *Review* by papers highly creditable to their respective authors.

4. Boxholders may also send Patterns to the same place in the same way. Envelopes containing Patterns may be wholly closed, if the nature of the contents is such that it may be looked for from the member of the foreign consular services, the Chinese Customs' corps, and the missionary body, among whom a high degree of Chinese scholarship is now assiduously cultivated, and who are severally represented in the first number of the *Review* by papers highly creditable to their respective authors.

5. Small Parcels may be sent by Post at *Book Rates* between Hongkong and any of the British Post Offices in China, as well as to Japan, Macao, Pekhoi, the Straits Settlements, Ceylon and India. They must not exceed the following dimensions: 2 feet long, 1 foot broad, 1 foot deep, weigh more than 5 lbs., nor be smaller than 3 in. by 2 in. Such parcels may be wholly closed, if they bear this special endorsement, "NOTES" and "QUERIES" are destined to find a place in its pages also. It is to be hoped that this opening for contributions on Chinese subjects may evoke a similar degree of literary zeal to that which was displayed during the lifetime of its predecessor in the field, and that the *China Review* may receive the support necessary to insure its continuance.

Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

Exclusive of late Arrivals and Departures reported to-day.

To facilitate finding the position of any vessel in the Harbour, the Anchorage is divided into eight Sections, commencing at Green Island. Vessels near the Hongkong shore are marked *a*, near the Kowloong shore *b*, and those in the body of the Harbour *c*, or midway between each shore are marked *d*, in conjunction with the figures denoting the sections.

- Section.
- From Green Island to the Gas Works.
 - From Gas Works to the P. and O. Co.'s Factory.
 - From P. and O. Co.'s Factory to the Harbour Master's Office.
 - From Harbour Master's to the P. and O. Co.'s Office.
 - From P. and O. Co.'s Office to Peddar's Wharf.
 - From Peddar's Wharf to the Naval Yard.
 - From Naval Yard to the Pier.
 - From Pier to East Point.

Remarks.

To-day To-morrow To-morrow To-day To-day To-day To-day To-day

Amoy Saigon Saigon Saigon Saigon Saigon Saigon Saigon

Swatow, & Coast Ports Coast Ports Coast Ports Coast Ports Coast Ports Coast Ports Coast Ports

Kowloon Dock Kowloon Dock

Macao Yotsai Yotsai Yotsai Yotsai Yotsai Yotsai Yotsai

MACAO.

SWATOW.

In port on September 20, 1883.

Tay Wait Siam, bago

AMOY.

In port on October 10, 1883.

Brunetts Brit. bago

Chatsworth Brit. bago

Belene Ger. bago

Hermine Swed. bago

Ino Ger. bago

Lucky Siam. bago

Mardian Siam. bago

Milton Nor. bago

Walter Siegfried Brit. bago